

# THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Friday, February 19th, 1904 at the Postoffice at Harboursville, Knox County, Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.

MOTTO:—LIVE FOR OUR FRIENDS—DO THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF GOOD WE CAN TO THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PEOPLE.

Terms: \$1.00 Per Year in Advance.

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1910

Seventh Year. Vol. 7. No. 16

## CALEB POWERS IS NOT RICH.

Since the first of March, Caleb Powers has been going over the Eleventh Congressional District, declaring in public speeches and producing documentary and convincing proof that he not only did not get rich in jail, but that he broke himself and his father's family up in his long fight for justice. He has been challenging and defying the opposition to produce proof of their charges that he did get rich. He has at the same time been saying that the Edwards force have no proof to produce and that they will not produce any, which even tends to show that he ever acted dishonestly with a single cent of money that was contributed to him.

And so far, none of the Edwards crowd, from Mr. Edwards down, have produced any proof. It is true that the Edwards papers and the Edwards crowd and Mr. Edwards himself have made the charge that Mr. Powers got rich, but there is quite a difference in making charges and proving them.

To support their charges, they will first have to show the amount of money Mr. Powers received from the public, from whom he got it, and then show that he did not use it in making his defense. They will have to point out what he did do with it. If he bought coal and timber land, as some say, let them show from whom he got them, where they are, and what they are worth; if he used it otherwise, show just what he did with it. In other words, they must produce facts and proof and not rely upon unproved assertions. Mr. Edwards ought not to descend to the low level of charging his opponent with being a common thief unless he has at his command, a bandant proof to sustain his charge. Mr. Powers has treated Mr. Edwards with the decency not to attack his private life or open up his private character. Mr. Edwards should not forget that he is a candidate for a high and dignified office.

If Mr. Powers got from the public, say \$50,000, or any other sum, for his defence, and used the money for that purpose, then his conduct has been praiseworthy and his demeanor commendable. If he used it otherwise, let Mr. Edwards show how he did, and where and how much. Every one is presumed to be innocent of theft and wrong until his guilt has been proven. That presumption attaches to Mr. Powers along with us all. Let Mr. Edwards and others prove their charges against Mr. Powers, or quit their lying on him. The public demands figures and facts.

One James H. Moore, of Jackson county, a former solicitor of funds for Mr. Powers has issued a statement, alleging that Mr. Powers is rich but has neither produced any proof or set out any fact to support the charge he makes, although Mr. Edwards in a letter to the public, quotes with approval the entire letter of Mr. Moore. The public is not looking for empty assertions on the part of self-deceiving demagogues and political charlatans; the public is looking for proof.

Mr. Moore makes the statement that the money sent to Mr. Powers though his solicitors was not used in his defense.

How does he know this; how does he know what Mr. Powers used, or how he used it? How does he know how much Mr. Powers received? how does Mr. Edwards know? let them show the facts; let them produce the proof

of the statement they make. The public has had all the assertions it wants. It now demands proof. Mr. Moore says this in the same letter he wrote to several of the newspapers in the district: "I spent several of the best years of my life collecting money for Caleb Powers." Did Mr. Moore know all these years that Mr. Powers was not acting honestly with the money Mr. Moore was raising for him? If not, when did he find it out, and from whom? If he knew all the time that Caleb Powers was robbing the public, and if Moore was spending several of the best years of his life furthering that robbery what do you think of Moore? what do you think of Edwards for quoting, with approval, all that Moore has said? Moore says that he has written his letter to the public now because he believes in a "square deal" and because he does not want the Republican party to make "any blunders" in nominating a candidate for Congress. Since when has Moore been converted to the "square deal" idea? If Moore was willing and did spend several of the best years of his life in robbing the Republican party, how can the Republican party afford to look to him for advice and protection now? Oh, no, Moore, the people of the district have taken your measure; you were either robbing the people for Powers a few years ago, or you are lying on him now, and in either event you cannot be trusted. The great Roosevelt has said: "If you will rob for me, you will FROM me, and if you will lie FOR me, you will lie ON me."

Moore makes the statement that the Committee at Louisville, besides paying the expenses of Caleb Powers' trials, gave him money also. Moore ought to know that Powers was in jail over eight years and during over half of that time there was no defense committee at all looking after Powers' interest and that he had to depend upon the money he, himself, was able to raise for his defense. Moore makes the statement that Powers got so much money through his solicitors (Moore being one of them), that he had to send "The checks and cash out of the state for deposit after his bank account became so large that he could not handle it at home." How do you know this, Moore; how do you know this Edwards? how do you know what the other solicitors sent Powers? Give us the names

of the home banks that were over-run. Not only give us the names of the solicitors, but give us a detailed account of what each one of them sent in to Powers, and who sent the money. You can surely do that in your own case. Mr. Moore.

Give us the names of the kinspeople of Powers, who went out to solicit funds for him and who dressed themselves up out of the funds, as you allege.

Now don't you know Mr. Moore, that Ex representative, Hon. R. S. Rose of Williamsburg, Ky., who is a lawyer by profession, is the only relative Powers ever had raising money for him; and don't you know that he never used a cent of money he collected in buying clothes; and don't you know that no home banks or any other bank was ever overrun with Powers' money? Don't you know that he had but little money in the bank long at a time? and, don't you know that he had ten times more demands and needs for, than he had money to supply them; don't you know that he never did have half the money he needed with which properly to defend himself; don't you know Mr. Moore; don't you know Mr. Edwards; that during and following Caleb Powers' last trial, he incurred indebtedness of over \$1500.00 in trying to secure his freedom; that he did not have the money to meet them; that he wrote to Hon. John Marshall of Louisville, Ky., Treasurer of the defense Committee, and asked him to pay them off, and that Mr. Marshall wrote Powers a letter on the 29th of January, 1908, in which he used this language, "I regret that the Committee has not sufficient money to pay off the sum." Don't you know Mr. Moore that you lied when you said that the Committee paid all the expenses of Mr. Powers' trial; don't you know Mr. Edwards, don't you know Mr. Moore that Mr. Powers was forced into trial for his life more than once, without having enough money to properly defend it? Hear what Judge Sims, the good old lawyer in whom every body has confidence, who went through all of Powers' trials, has to say.

"Law Office of Sims and Rodes, Bowling Green, Ky. May 28, 1910. Mr. Caleb Powers, Barbourville, Ky.

Dear Mr. Powers:— Your favor of the 26<sup>th</sup>, inst, received stating that it is being circulated in your congressional district that you

became rich while in jail

In regard to this matter I desire to say that as an attorney, I assisted continuously in your defense from the examining trial in Frankfort, until you were finally discharged from jail, having been present in every trial you had, and in every court to which your case was taken and I know that in these various trials you were short of funds to pay the necessary expenses incident to said trials, unless it was at the last trial held in the Scott Circuit Court, at Georgetown, Ky., and even at this trial you did not have at your disposal, sufficient funds to cover all necessary expenses.

I remember that after the first trials in the Scott Circuit Court, you were absolutely out of means, and that I paid my own expenses for nearly two years before you were able to reimburse me.

Hoping this will be satisfactory, I am, Very truly yours,

JAMES C. SIMS "

No one doubts the word, honor or honesty of Judge Sims. A truer or better man, the good God of the universe has never created. He was in all of Powers' trials and is in a condition to know the truth, and he speaks it.

POWERS REMOVES SEAL FROM THE LIPS OF BANK OFFICIALS

As a matter of fact do you know Mr. Moore; do you know Mr. Edwards that as soon as Mr. Powers read in the papers that Moore had made the charges above referred to about the banks, that Powers immediately, in a speech he delivered at Monticello, Ky., on May 21st, made the statement that "he was perfectly willing for the home banks" or any other bank or Trust Company in the and, (Republican or Democrat) to give a full and detailed statement of every cent of money he ever deposited, and how and when he used it. Mr. Powers knows that he had but little money at any time, and that he acted honestly with it. He has given Moore and Edwards an opportunity to prove their charge. Get the statement Mr. Edwards, produce the facts Mr. Moore, or quit your lying.

Do you know that Powers now owes the First National Bank of Barbourville, Ky., \$3900.00; do you know that he has owed for years, and has not been able to pay, Hon. Charles Finley, of Williamsburg, over \$500.00? Write the Bank and him for corroborations.

Moore says, "The sale of Pow-

(Continued on Second Page.)

## NEW CAPITOL IS DEDICATED

ELABORATE PROGRAM AT THE FORMAL OPENING OF NEW BUILDING.

THREE ADDRESSES DELIVERED

Kentucky's State House One of the Handsomest in the United States—Interesting Historical Facts.

(By G. R. Keller, Carlisle, Ky.)

Frankfort, Ky.—The magnificent new capitol building is dedicated. In the presence of a large gathering of citizens, prominent men and politicians who had come to Frankfort to do honor to the occasion, the dedication ceremonies took place Thursday.

The exercises began at an early hour in the morning by the firing of a signal gun at the arsenal and were not concluded until a late hour at night. Three addresses, two of them short, were delivered at the formal exercises held in the new building. During the morning the crowds arrived on every train and those from nearby points in automobiles or other conveyances. The reception committees were kept busy welcoming the arrivals.

The exercises in the Capitol began shortly after noon. The address of welcome was made by Mayor James H. Polsgrove on behalf of the city. He was followed by Augustus E. Willson, Former Gov. J. C. W. Beckham under whose administration the erection of the building was started, also made a short address.

The principal address of the day was made by Senator W. O. Bradley who was introduced to the assemblage by Gov. Willson. The singing by the girls of the Louisville high school and the patriotic music by the band were among the features of the exercises.

During the afternoon the building and offices were open for inspection by the visitors. From 7:30 p. m. until 11 p. m. the state reception was held in the Capitol building and was a real old-fashioned Kentucky housewarming, the wives of the state officials assisting in receiving.

The members of the 1910 general assembly were all present and the majority of the members of the general assemblies of 1906 and 1908 who appropriated the money for the erection of the building were also present to rejoice with the citizens that so great a work has been accomplished and that no taint of corruption attaches.

A touching feature of the exercises was the decorating of the grave of the Rev. J. McCluskey Blaney in Frankfort cemetery during the morning by a committee of the Frankfort Business Men's club, as provided by resolution of that body in recognition of his loyalty to and his exertions in the retention of the seat of government at Frankfort.

The grounds surrounding the capitol were not entirely completed, but the visitors got a fairly good idea of the beauty of the approach to the building when completed.

Some Historic Facts.

On December 6, 1776, Kentucky County was established by Virginia out of Fincastle County. In the spring of 1783 Kentucky was erected into a district and a "Court of Criminal as well as Civil Jurisdiction, coextensive with the district was erected," says Collins, the historian. The first court was held at Harrodsburg the same year.

First Convention in Danville.

The first convention looking to the admission of the district into the Union as a State was held at Danville, December, 1784, and was composed of delegates from each militia company in the district. No definite results were secured, as the Virginia Legislature prescribed such restrictions as were not acceptable to the leaders of the district.

Much political excitement followed and it was only after seven conventions were held that the eighth convention secured such concessions from the mother state as were acceptable and called the ninth convention to meet in Danville in April, 1791, to form a State Constitution. Congress having on February 4, 1791, passed an act admitting Kentucky into the Union.

The Ladies Aid, of the First Methodist Church, gave an Ice Cream Social at the Court house Wednesday night and realized about \$16.00. Everyone seemed to enjoy it. Music was furnished by the Red mens Band.

## DECORATION DAY

Fittingly Observed by Grand Army Post and Citizens Generally

Graves of Fallen Comrades Decorated by Veterans of the Civil War.

Last Monday was the annual decoration day and as such was fittingly observed by our citizens.

At 10 o'clock the throng of old and young who had assembled at the Court house began to move toward the cemetery. A line was formed, headed by the Red mens Band and followed by the members of John G. Eve, Post No. 221, of this City, all the old soldiers wearing a button hole bouquet. They were followed by the little flower girls dressed in white, and each one carrying wreaths and baskets of flowers to decorate the graves of some fallen soldier. Behind them came 48 little boys, each one carrying the flag of his country, and upon the lapel of his coat was pinned the ribbon badge bearing the names of some State or Territory. Every State in the Union being represented. Behind them followed a large crowd of citizens which made up the procession.

Arriving at the grounds, the graves of each of the fallen comrades, whether they wore the blue or whether they wore the gray, their grave was covered with flowers, by loving and tender hands, and a flag planted at each grave to make the resting place of the fallen.

After the graves had been decorated the audience assembled in the center of the cemetery, where Walter Jarvis recited Lincoln's Address at Gettysburg.

He was followed by Capt. B. B. Golden, who delivered an address to the veterans. He was followed by Hon. Sawyer A. Smith, who also addressed the old soldiers, after which the crowd dispersed, having fittingly observed the day.

All the business houses and many of the residences were decorated for the occasion and the Court house was fittingly decorated, besides having a new flag unfurled to the breezes from the flag staff, on that morning.

## Found at Last.

The remains of what is supposed to be little Alma Kelner, the 8-year girl, who was thought to have been kidnapped in Louisville on December 8th of last year, was found last Monday in a badly decomposed state, buried in a cellar under St. John's Scholl, in Louisville, wrapped in a rotten piece of carpet.

The discovery was made by R. B. Sweet, a plumber, who had been engaged to pump water out of the cellar.

The wife of a former janitor has been arrested, charged with being an accessory to the murder. Her husband disappeared on January 14 last, and she claims not to know of his whereabouts.

Some of the Kelner child's jewelry has been found in the possession of the woman and also some blood spots have been detected on some of the clothing left by her husband.

The finding of the body created great excitement throughout the state.

## Wanted—Timber.

A reliable party to furnish 500 or more cords of Lin, Poplar, Cottonwood and Buckeye bolts 4 inches and over in diameter, 54 inches long. Ticked at any shipping point.

Johnnon-Smith Excelsior Co. Indianapolis, Ind.



KENTUCKY'S HANDSOME NEW STATE CAPITOL BUILDING AT FRANKFORT.

Dedicated June 2, 1910.